Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/05/14: CIA-RDP80T00246A042500500001-4 NFORMATION REPORT INFORMATION CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

This material contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States within the meaning of the Espionage Laws, Title 18, U.S.C. Secs. 793 and 794, the transmission or revelation of which in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited by law.

PROCESSING COPY S-E-C-R-E-T 25X1 Bulgaria COUNTRY REPORT Iskur River Hydroelectric Complex. 3 June 1958 SUBJECT DATE DISTR. (victuding map showing location of done, locks, & Kobshyone prover station) NO. PAGES REQUIREMENT NO. RD REFERENCES DATE OF INFO. 25X1 PLACE & DATE ACQ 25X1 SOURCE EVALUATIONS ARE DEFINITIVE. APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.

S-E-C-R-E-T

STATE XARMY X MAVY XAIR X FBI (Note: Washington distribution indicated by "X"; Field distribution by "#".)

Sanitized Copy Approved for Release 2010/05/14: CIA-RDP80T00246A042500500001-4

25X1

Summer 1957

New basin and hydroelectric plant of ........ Kokalyane (a place not indicated on the available map and located along the Iskur River, about 25 kilometers southeast of Sofia).

25X1

The stretch of the Iskur River from about 4 kilometers south of Gorublyane up to the gorge (included) of Dolni Pasarel has been artificially expended in such a way as to obtain a series of basins for the dark purpose of partial and also for providing a considerable water reserve for irrigating the Sofia countryside.

The favorable variations of climate in the area will be indirectly exploited for creating a health and summer resort in the vicinity, to be called the "Sea of Sofia."

The hydroelectric plants scheduled to go into operation in 1958, and the irrigation works are also scheduled to be completed in 1958.

The creation of the health and summer resort is to be begun in 1958.

Work on the project was begun in 1953 and was officially concluded in the spring of 1957. The hydroelectric power plant, however, is not yet in operation. The entire system of dams and basins is called the "Barrage Stalin."

Progress

The work is evident from the sketch in enclosure No. 1,

on which the following numbers indicate the various details of the

project as described below:

- 1. Earthen dam delimiting the waters of an artificial lake, which is to serve as a final reservoir for irrigating the Sofia countryside by means of artificial canals. At present this lake measures only about 250 by 250 meters, because upstream the water of the Iskur River is much it is filled.

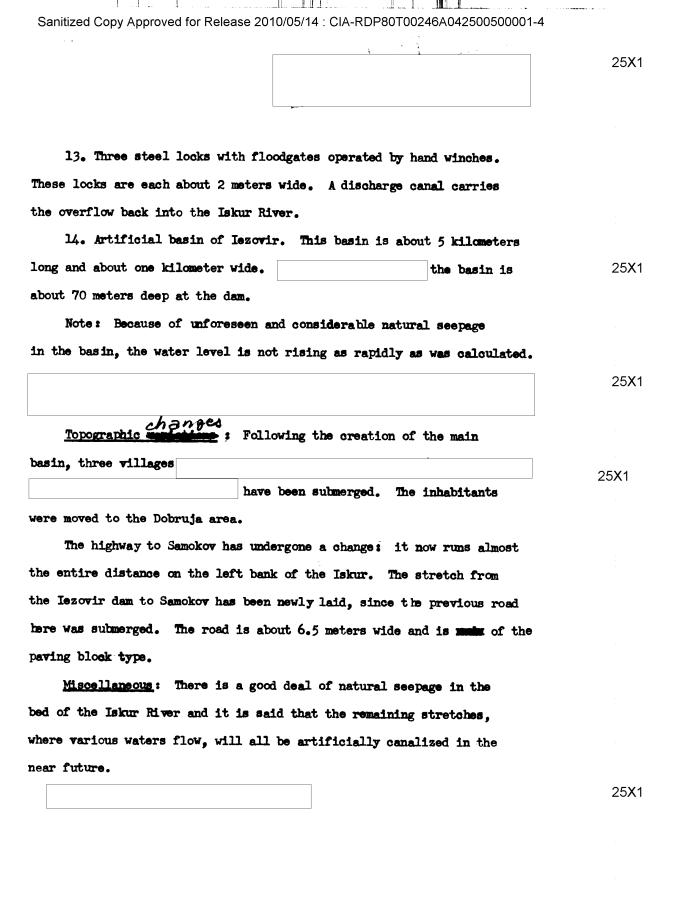
  flowing into the main reserve basing the depth of the lake is not known.
  - 2. The artificial lake just mentioned.
  - 3. A lock abreast the village of Pancharevo.
- 4. An uncovered concrete canal about 5 meters wide and about 7 or 8 kilometers long. This canal carries the water flowing down from the hydroelectric power plant upstream into the lake at No. 1. The water from the overflow when the lock at No. 3 is put into operation will flow back into the Iskur River.
  - 5. Foot bridge.
- about 400 meters southeast of the village. The structure is located on a mountain slope which comes right up against it. On observing it one has the impression that half of the plant is underground.

The building has a front of about 50 meters and is a 3-story (at least that is the way it looks from the outside). It is already equipped with transformer stations.

The power plant is not yet in operation but it is said that it is scheduled to mailimpurchasing begin operating in 1958, when the canal works for the irrigation of the Sofia area will be completed.

	05)//
	25 <b>X</b> 1
of 250,000 Kilowatt-hours [? probably kilowatts].	25X1
of 250,000 throwalls.	
7. Two pressure conduits running along the slopes of the mountain, partly	
underground and part above the surface. These are steel conduits	
with a diameter of about 1.5 meters; their length is not known. The	
volume of the flow is not known.	
8. Lock no details.	25X1
9. Electric power line, already in place, with the cables.	
On the mountainous part, most exposed to the wind, It is strung on	
steel trellises on the level land, where there is less wind, it is	
pylons hung on concrete that shaped like this . The insulators are	
arranged like spark plugs, each equipped with 5 or 7	25X1
porcelain disks.	25 <b>X</b> 1
10. Concrete dam about 30 meters high, about 60 meters long, and	
about 3 meters wide at the execut.	
11. Feeder basin about 100 meters long, about 40 meters wide,	
and of undetermined depth.	
12. Dam of Tezovir (a place not indicated on the available map,	
about 30 kilometers from Sofia on the road leading to Samokov).	
containing the real main reserve basin. It is a concrete dam about	
80 meters high on the downstream side; on the	25 <b>X</b> 1
basin side the water is 70 meters deep. The dam is about 100 meters	20/(1
long and the width at the ten is about 20(?) meters, plus two sidewalks,	
each shout 2 miters wide	

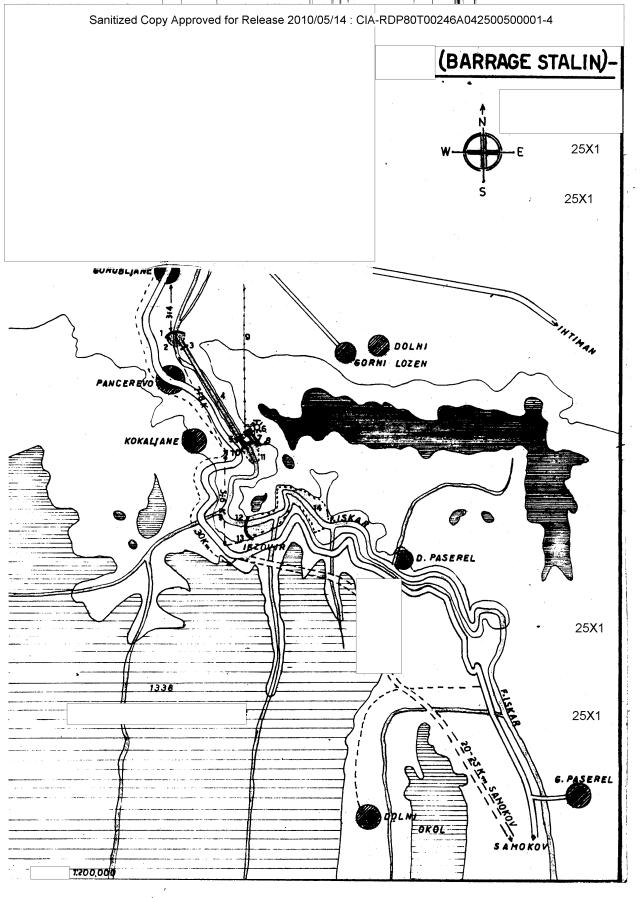
-5 **-**



LEGEND for Sketch No.1 ("Barrage Stalin")

- 1. Earthen dam.
- 2. Artificial lake.
- 3. Lock.
- 4. Exposed artificial canal.
- 5. Foot bridge.
- 6. New hydroelectric power plant of Kokalyane.
- 7. Pressure and pipes.
- 8. Lock.
- 9. Electric power line.
- 10. Dam.
- 11. Feeder basin.
- 12. Iezovir dam.
- 13. Locks.
- 14. Artificial basin of Iezovir.

-7 -



25X1

